

Save Each Day's Coupons for Intelligencer Photos.

HORNBLOWER'S CASE

Taken Up by Members of the National Republican Committee.

THEY URGE HIS CONFIRMATION

As a Matter of Party Policy But Find Opposition on the Republican Side of the Senate—The Committee Adopts Resolutions Favoring the Admission of all the Territories. Utah Particularly Favored Owing to Her Abandonment of Polygamy. Adjournment of the Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Probably the most unexpected development in connection with the Hornblower confirmation which has come to light, is the action of the executive committee of the national Republican committee in officially seeking to secure his confirmation. The fact that such action was taken did not become public until to-day. It was done at the suggestion of Mr. Bliss, of New York, who urged the confirmation of the nomination, especially if it could be made to appear as having been accomplished largely through the Republican instrumentality and would be to the benefit of the Republican party.

Ex-Chairman Carter, Chairman Manley, Mr. Bliss and Mr. Hobart have been laboring with Republican senators who are supposed to be unfriendly to cause them to change their minds and vote for confirmation. It is said they met with but little encouragement, and Mr. Carter is quoted as saying after his conversation with a prominent western senator, that he had come nearer being convinced that he was wrong than he had come to bringing the senator over to the Hornblower side of the question. Messrs. Bliss, of New York, and Hobart, of New Jersey, of the national committee, said this afternoon that the question of Hornblower's confirmation had not been considered in the national committee, but that its members had personally discussed the matter. They themselves, believed that it was good policy for the Republicans to vote for confirmation and that Mr. Hornblower was a good man for the place, and they had so suggested to senators on their own personal responsibility.

FAVOR HOME RULE.

The National Republican Executive Committee Declares for the Admission of All the Territories.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The principal business accomplished at to-day's session of the executive committee of the national Republican committee was the adoption of two resolutions which the members consider a fine stroke of party policy. The first demands the admission of Utah to statehood, and the other favors the admission of all territories to statehood. The resolutions are as follows:

"Resolved, That the admission of Utah to statehood is now demanded alike by justice to that territory and justice to the nation. The present territory has the requisite number of people to constitute a state—a people who are law-abiding and progressive, and possessed of the capacity and intelligence to insure wise local laws, and the prosperity and wealth to support efficient local government.

"Under the successful process of Republican legislation, finally adopted in good faith by the Mormon people themselves, informally and forever renouncing it, polygamy is now as dead as slavery and the accepted act of admission which passed the house of representatives at the present session by a unanimous vote forever prohibits. This is now received as true by all elements of the people of Utah. The political party that was organized to fight polygamy has been disbanded and its members have pronounced with the other people, there in the general and the nearest related. A longer denial of the right of home rule to this territory is seriously detrimental to her industrial interests and unmerited asperation upon her people, and an inexcusable burden upon the national treasury.

"Whereas, The territorial form of government as applied to geographical sub-divisions of this country has always been and of right should continue to be merely a temporary form of government to be tolerated only pending the acquisition by the territory of sufficient population and material resources to support a state government; and,

"Whereas, It is obvious that the territories of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma are each possessed of sufficient population and material resources to support a state government, and the people of said territories now petition for admission to the dignity and privileges of statehood; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that a just regard for the rights of our fellow citizens, residing within said territories, demands that American principle of home rule be extended to them by the admission of said territories to statehood."

These measures were proposed by the western members and unanimously adopted, meeting the sanction of the full committee.

The choice of a city for headquarters was left to be decided by the executive committee at another meeting to be called next month.

NOT YET ARRIVED.

No Further Advice Received From Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The steamer City of Peking had not arrived from Honolulu up to this afternoon. It is not believed here that the Peking was in Honolulu at the time the Warrimoo left there. The Peking did not leave Yokohama until December 24. The average time from there to Honolulu is eleven days, which would make the date of the Peking's arrival in Honolulu January 4. On that calculation she is due here to-day or to-morrow and may not arrive before the Australia, which is due from Honolulu to-morrow.

A FIRE AT DAVIS.

The Opera House, Three Stores and a Stable Burned—The Loss \$30,000.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. PIEDMONT, W. VA., Jan. 12.—A disastrous fire occurred at Davis at 4 o'clock this morning. The Opera House, a harness shop, three stores, one residence and a stable burned. The loss is \$30,000; partly insured.

The Knights of Pythias lodge lost everything, and the Mystic Chain lodge only saved its rituals. The clothing stores burned were L. Rosenthal & Company's, H. Schatz & Company's and the New York store. The Opera House was owned by John W. Hockman. Ernest Porter's confectionary was torn down to stop the fire. Schatz & Co.'s loss was \$8,500; insurance \$8,000. Rosenthal's loss was \$4,200; insurance, \$1,000.

A SEVERE BLOW

To the K. of L. May Be the Result of the Window Glass Complication.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 12.—At a meeting to-night of the window glass workers assembly K. of L. District Master Workman Vincent declared his intention of calling out the teasers and mixers at the Ihmsen factory, South Side, to-morrow. Whilst the teasers and mixers in this factory are few in number, the resulting complications, which are well known to the laboring people throughout the country, may bring about a revolt of the window glass workers from the K. of L.

The window glass men are bound by their allegiance to the Knights of Labor to give assistance to the teasers and mixers in their strike, but they claim that their contract with the firm will prevent them from doing so. Should District Master Workman Vincent persist in his intention and is not supported by the window glass men, their assembly would, by the laws of the Knights of Labor, be placed under suspension, the consequence of which would naturally be a separate organization of the window glass workers. This would be a severe blow to the Knights of Labor.

DIXON'S CHANCE

To Fight "Young Griffo" Has Arrived—A Challenge and Quick Acceptance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—It was announced to-day that J. S. Culbertson, of Chicago, has offered to back Alfred Griffiths, better known as "Young Griffo," the Australian featherweight, who recently bested "Solly" Smith in Chicago, against any man in the world for any sum up to \$10,000.

This challenge is evidently aimed at George Dixon, champion feather weight of the world. Culbertson's offer states that the Australian is willing to meet any one at from 120 to 124 pounds. Tom O'Rourke, Dixon's manager, who is now in Pittsburgh, telegraphed his New York representative to accept challenge, and at the same time he deposited \$10,000 with the sporting editor of the New York World. The only stipulation of O'Rourke is that the men fight at 120 pounds. This is the chance that Dixon has been waiting for.

ALMOST PURE GOLD.

A Great Strike in the Cripple Creek Field. One That Assays \$10,000 a Ton.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO., Jan. 12.—Ore has been struck in Bull mountain tunnel which assays \$1,000 to \$10,000 per ton. This tunnel site was located in 1891, and the owners claim that under the decision of the courts of Colorado they have a priority right to all the veins located upon the surface subsequent to their location. The tunnel as driven through the mountain would cover fifty veins, but the rich ore is from an unknown vein which has not been located upon the surface.

SLOSSON BEATS IVES.

Another Splendid Game in the Billiard Tournament at Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 12.—Ives and Slosson met a second time in balk line billiard tournament, this time under conditions more favorable to the New Yorker, who was completely snowed under last Tuesday night by Ives' big run of 487, made almost entirely with the anchor nurse. Up to the fifteenth inning Ives led, but by fine work in this inning Slosson made 144, the score standing 365 to 242 in his favor.

Score, Ives 600, Slosson 562. High runs, Slosson 144, Ives 120.

B. H. WARDER DIES IN EGYPT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—News was received here to-day from Cairo, Egypt, of the death of B. H. Warder, for some years a resident of this city, and also a prominent manufacturer of agricultural implements at Springfield, Ohio.

A Miner Killed.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 12.—Henry Stono, a miner, was instantly killed at Ansted mines to-day by falling slate.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRE.

Anarchists have threatened to blow up the Austrian diet and the authorities are on the lookout.

Atlantic City reports a gale at sea. The life-saving crew is looking for signals of distress.

At Logan, Ohio, a saw mill boiler exploded, killing Silas Wilson and son and an unknown man.

The Jesuit College, at Antwerp, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at 1,000,000 francs.

Fire in the car shops of the Erie road at Jersey City last night destroyed \$122,000 worth of property.

In the five mile skating match at St. Johns, N. B., the American championship was won by Fred C. Breen of St. Johns, over R. M. Laidlow, of Halifax, by fifty yards. Time 16:19.

The Colorado state senate has resolved to immediately adjourn the extra session. It is expected the house will adopt the resolution to-day, and Governor Waite's legislature will end. The house adopted a resolution repudiating his coinage scheme by a vote of 44 to 18.

THE INCOME TAX

Proposition Practically Defeated in the Committee.

THE SURPRISING DEVELOPMENTS

At the Meeting to Consider the Internal Revenue Features of the Tariff Bill—Mr. Bynum Furnishes the Majority in Favor of Reconsidering the Entire Revenue Bill—To Be Submitted to the House as a Separate Measure—The Debate in the House—Jerry Simpson's Sensational Speech.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The Democratic members of the ways and means committee considered the internal revenue bill to-day. The meeting was a spirited one, many unexpected motions being made, so that at one time the friends of the income tax feared that they were defeated. At the outset of the meeting Mr. Tarsney moved that the question as to whether the internal revenue features were to be reported in an independent bill should be referred to a Democratic caucus. This brought out an animated discussion. When the vote was taken the Tarsney motion prevailed by a vote of 6 to 5. Mr. Bynum furnished the surprise of the meeting by moving to reconsider the entire revenue bill as practically agreed on at a meeting some time ago. This motion also prevailed by a vote of 6 to 5.

Mr. Bynum voted with the opponents of an income tax. The affirmative vote was cast by Messrs. Wilson, Breckinridge, Bynum, Cockran, Stevens and Montgomery; the negative vote by Messrs. McMillin, Bryan, Whiting, Tarsney and Turner.

A question then arose as to where this left the bill, whether the Tarsney resolution sent the whole question to a caucus or whether the Bynum resolution left anything to submit to a caucus.

After some discussion as to the status, a vote was again taken on the internal revenue features, and they were agreed to as previously decided upon. The Democrats who are opposing the income tax proposition, led by Wilson, then forced a direct vote upon the question of submitting all the internal revenue features to the house as a separate measure. A motion to so report the internal revenue was agreed to by a vote of 6 to 5, Mr. Bynum voting in the affirmative.

The question of a caucus was still in doubt, owing to the various motions which had intervened since the Tarsney proposition had first carried, but it was finally agreed informally that if a caucus to consider the income tax should be called by any members outside of the ways and means committee, and the caucus sentiment on a vote should be in opposition to the bill, the internal revenue features as part of the Wilson bill, any member of the committee so disposed could make the motion on the floor of the house to so include it.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

Jerry Simpson, the Sockless Demagogue of Kansas, Pleads for Free Trade and Creates a Sensation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The important tariff speeches to-day were made by Mr. Payne, of New York, one of the leading Republican members of the ways and means committee; Dr. Everett, the Massachusetts mugwump, and Mr. Jerry Simpson, the Kansas Populist. Mr. Simpson created the sensation of the day by illustrating the deplorable condition of the agricultural classes by displaying a dilapidated overcoat, which he got from a farmer on the market place. He said he could duplicate it on the backs of a million farmers in the United States to-day.

After reading the journal the senate amendments to the house joint resolution of the appointment of a joint commission to examine into all questions relating to the personnel of the navy was agreed to, and then Mr. McCreary presented from the foreign affairs committee the Hitt resolution calling upon the President, if not inconsistent with the public interest, for all information relating to Hawaiian affairs, received since the transmission of his recent message.

Mr. McCreary asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolutions.

Mr. Richardson (Dem. Tenn.) objected to unanimous consent. As he did so, Mr. Boutelle, who had just entered the hall, interposed to remark that if Mr. Richardson had not objected he should have done so, since unanimous consent had been refused him for the consideration of the naval resolution. A house under the rule of three men might just as well be held up by one man, he remarked, sarcastically.

This closed the incident, and the tariff debate was resumed. Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, completed his speech against the bill being yesterday. Mr. Pendleton (Dem., W. Va.) followed Mr. Black (Dem., Ga.), who spoke after Mr. Everett. Coming from the territory, protesting against placing coal on the free list, Mr. Pendleton's speech was especially significant. He denounced those of his own party who now shirked the responsibility of reforming the tariff and who wanted to hold back in the traces.

Mr. Simpson, during his speech, said that while he intended to vote for the bill, there were many provisions in it which he did not approve.

He was not one of those who ever believed that the Democratic party, brought to the test, would carry out their pledges, for he knew, while there were honest Democrats, the action of the Democratic party, like that of the Republicans, was controlled by the money power.

"The Peoples' party," said he, "stands on a platform pledged, as he interpreted it, to the principle of free trade. What I say here to-day in the discussion of this bill shall be from the stand point of a free trader."

He began far in the past and would have come long ago, had it not been for the wonderful resources of the country and the industry of the people. The intolerable burden put upon the agricultural classes through the indirect system of taxation had been one of the potent causes which had produced the present condition of affairs. The farmers of the country in 1850 owned 60 per cent of the wealth; 53 per cent in 1860; 40 per cent in 1880 and 30 per cent in 1890. It was at this juncture Mr. Simpson created great applause and amusement by treating the house to a view of his dilapidated overcoat. He proposed to show the house exactly what the poor people of the country did wear.

Reaching down under his desk, he seized a tattered old overcoat, fringed at the edge and bespangled with great patches. He held it on high while the house and galleries cheered.

"I bought that of a farmer," said he, "who told me he had left home at 12 o'clock at night and driven twenty-five miles to sell his product in your boasted home market. There, as Mr. Cleveland said, is an object lesson." [Laughter.]

"There is a sample of what men wear under the beneficent system of protection," he continued.

"It is made of shoddy and rags, see," Here he ripped it up the back. "Yet," he added, "I can find its duplicate on the backs of a million men in this country."

"Where did he buy it?" asked Mr. Cannon (Rep. Ills.).

"He bought it a year ago in this city for \$3, and I bought him another shoddy coat to take its place for \$10.40." [Laughter.]

"Is it American or imported?" asked Mr. Cannon.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Simpson. "I don't care; but it is the product of American protection. No one can deny that." [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Simpson concluded with an appeal to the people to ring out the old and ring in the new order of things.

Many members tendered him their personal congratulations when he sat down.

Mr. Davies (Rep., N. Y.) argued against the bill; McDowell (Rep., Pa.) followed and Meiklejohn (Rep., Neb.) closed the debate for the afternoon session in opposition to the bill. At the evening session of the house Mr. Waugh (Rep., Ind.) and Mr. Herman (Rep., Ore.) antagonized the bill, which Mr. McKaig (Dem., Md.) and Mr. English (Dem., N. J.) supported. The latter, who was accounted one of the kicking Democrats, commending the general scheme of the measure, and while he said he thought it bore down unjustly on some of the industries of New Jersey, it would receive his vote and support. At 10:30 the house adjourned.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

OF THE SENATE—THE DEBATE ON TWO IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The senate was in executive session for three hours to-day. A great part of the session was devoted to two nominations which have been hanging fire over since the extra session, those of R. E. Preston, to be director of the mint, and Isaac J. Wooten, of Delaware, to be agent at the Nevada Indian agency in Nevada. The case of Wooten was the first taken up and to that the greater part of the time of the senate was devoted.

It is understood that Senator Gray made a brief reply to the personal charges made against Mr. Wooten by Senator Higgins, defending Wooten as a competent man for the position. He also replied briefly to the general charges as to the impropriety of selecting a man from one state to hold office in another, saying there were many precedents for such a course.

The vote resulted in Wooten's favor. Two speeches were made against the confirmation of Mr. Preston, one of these by Senator Stewart and the other by Senator Allen.

There was no reply to those charges. An aye and nay vote was demanded and resulted largely in Mr. Preston's favor, there being only eight votes against him.

SENATE ADJOURNS UNTIL MONDAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—In the senate to-day Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) called up his resolution, directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate from what source the gold coin of this country outside of the treasury of the United States was increased to the amount of \$88,000,000, during the fiscal year, 1893, as expressed in his recent report for that year.

Senator Dolph, of Oregon, joined with the Populist senator in expressing an inability to comprehend the secretary's report, and the resolution of inquiry was adopted without any dissent.

The Hawaiian correspondence expected to be communicated by the President was not received, and at 12:30, on motion of Mr. Gray, the senate went into executive session, which lasted until 3 p. m. when an adjournment was taken until Monday.

SENATOR HOAR'S UNWELCOME TASK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The unwelcome task of introducing a petition in favor of the passage of the Wilson bill fell to Senator Hoar (Rep., Mass.) to-day. It was signed by twenty-four labor organizations of Massachusetts, and urged the passage of the bill. "The gentleman," said the senator, with some sarcasm, "are very much interested in the reduction of the hours of labor, and the passage of the Wilson bill will prevent any hours of labor at all." [Laughter.]

A FAVORABLE REPORT

On the Bland Bill to Coin the Silver Signiorage for the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Congressman Bland's bill directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver signiorage now in the treasury was favorably acted upon by the committee on coinage to-day. The affirmative vote was all Democratic with the exception of Messrs. Tracey, Harter and Raynor. The bill as agreed on directs the secretary of the treasury to immediately issue silver certificates of current denominations up to the amount of signiorage now in the treasury—\$55,156,881. These certificates are to be at once available to pay current government expenses. The signiorage is to be coined as fast as possible to redeem the certificates.

A further provision is added that the remainder of the silver bullion pur-

chased under the act of July 14, 1890, shall be coined into silver dollars and the coin held in the treasury for the redemption of treasury notes issued in the purchase of said bullion. The notes presented for redemption shall not be re-issued, but shall be cancelled and destroyed in amounts equal to the coin held at any time in the treasury, and silver certificates may be issued on such coin in the manner now provided by law.

THE REPUBLICAN SENATE

Again in Possession in New Jersey—Adjourned Till Monday.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 12.—President Rogers, of the Republican senate, appeared at the doors of the senate chamber a little before 10 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Secretary Mott. President Rogers rapped lightly on the doors, and when he was not admitted, began at once to call the roll in the corridor. As the attendants on guard within heard this they opened the door, and the president and secretary walked in. Objection was raised to the presence of Secretary Mott, but he insisted on remaining. President Rogers took the chair and Secretary Mott called the roll. The Republican senate was then declared adjourned, in the absence of a quorum, until Monday evening.

Later President Adrian, of the Democratic senate, entered the senate chamber. His private secretary, William Pintard was already there as well as Sergeant-at-arms Nathan. They had faithfully kept all outsiders from the floor, even newspaper men having difficulty in gaining admission. The roll was called and the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

GOV. WERTS IS NOT IN TOWN TO-DAY.

THE TAMMANYITES.

Organization of the General Committee. Taffy for Mr. Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The general committee of Tammany Hall organized to-night, with Augustus Peters, of the consolidated exchange, as chairman, and vice presidents and chairmen from each assembly district were chosen.

A resolution was read pledging the support of Tammany to the principles of Democracy and urging a prompt settlement of the tariff question as the only means of improving trade and the condition of the unemployed.

President Cleveland was congratulated upon the repeal of the silver purchasing law in fulfillment of the promise given to the people at the time of his election, and assurance of loyal support of Tammany hall in all his efforts to secure the enactment of Democratic measures and the enforcement of Democratic principles renewed. It was stated that Tammany Hall had raised \$75,000 for the relief of the unemployed.

WENT TOO FAR.

An A. P. A. Editor Who Repented of His Rashness Too Late—Warrants for His Arrest.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Jan. 12.—The American Eagle, the organ of the A. P. A. in this city, contained an article this morning charging that a young lady inmate of the Catholic Orphans Asylum here, was locked in a dungeon because she repelled the lewd advances of a priest. A few hours after the issue of the paper W. P. Bidwell, the editor, finding that the article was causing great excitement, stopped the press, took the article out and got out a new issue, but most of the copies of the original paper had been sold.

Affidavits were filed this evening by Bishop Radamacher and Father Borg before Prosecutor Phil Colery and warrants for the arrest of Bidwell charging him with criminal libel are now in the hands of the officers, who have gone to his residence after him. The clergy and prominent members of the church here are highly indignant and claim there is not the slightest truth in the story.

NEWS FROM RIO.

Reported that the Bombardment of the City Has Recommended.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 12.—Advices from Rio Janeiro state that the bombardment of the city has recommenced. There is much discontent among the inhabitants, both of the city of Rio Janeiro and the provinces against President Peixoto. This has been contributed to by the action of President Peixoto in enrolling many foreigners for service under the government.

A number of men from the cruiser Nietheroy have been engaged in a serious disturbance at Pernambuco. They were ashore at that city and after a heavy drinking bout proceeded to make themselves obnoxious. Vigorous measures were resorted to, to overpower them and in the struggle two of the Nietheroy's men were killed. The other men of the party will be dealt with rigorously by the Nietheroy's commander.

DESTITUTE ITALIANS.

An Effort to Return Them to Boston Results in a Row.

LEWISTON, ME., Jan. 12.—Mr. Cavagnara, a Boston court interpreter, arrived in Auburn to-day with the authority of the Italian consul at Boston to try and induce the destitute Italian laborers encamped there to go to Boston. The Italians were displaced by French Canadians on the railroad extension work and are suffering from lack of food. The authorities at Auburn say that the railroad should return the men to Boston.

Cavagnara's conference with the Italians to-day resulted in a row and he was informed that the men would not leave until paid. Sixty more Italian laborers on the Rumford Falls road who are camping in Poland are destitute, and have called on that town for aid.

MAD DOGS AT COTTAGEVILLE.

One Person Dead and Two Others Dying From Hydrophobia.

POMEROY, O., Jan. 12.—Mad dogs are terrorizing the people of Cottageville, W. Va. Charley Barnett died there to-day from hydrophobia, and an aged couple named Griffith have been bitten by rabid dogs and have hydrophobia. A great number of stock have died. The dogs are being slaughtered by armed officers.

BRIDGE GIVES WAY

Letting Down Many Workingmen Into the Creek.

NINE OF THEM REPORTED MISSING.

A New Iron Draw Bridge at Williamsburg That Couldn't Stand a Rush of Sixty Persons—The Entire Structure Falls With Them, Plunging Them Into New Town Creek—A Calamity on Long Island—The Victims Workingmen Who Were Going to Their Homes.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 12.—An iron bridge over New Town creek, at Williamsburg, was the scene of a serious accident to-night. Employees returning home from their work assembled at the entrance to the bridge and waited for the open draw to close. There are two draws in the bridge. One draw was open to permit of the passage of several tug boats.

The workmen, with their dinner pails in their hands, crowded each other as they awaited the opening of the gate which would permit them to pass over the temporary structure which has been erected pending completion of the new iron bridge. Suddenly sixty men and boys rushed out on the bridge. They had scarcely gone thirty feet when the structure gave away and every one of them were thrown headlong into the creek.

The water at this point is about nine feet deep. Those on the shore who saw the accident screamed and called to the captains of the towboats to come to the rescue of those who were struggling in the water. Planks were thrown out and the crews of the boats jumped into the creek and saved many of those who could not swim.

At a late hour to-night there were nine men reported missing and three more are in the hospitals. Those reported missing are:

George Mills, Michael Smith, Patrick Briery, John Kerwin, Hugh Markey, Bernard Boyle, August Blum, Patrick Kelly, Nicholas Logan, all of Williamsport.

The injured are: Timothy Cannon, of Greenpoint; John Tarney and John McAvo, of Williamsburg, bruised legs and contusions of the scalp; William Burns, L. Drexel and John Kelly, bruised and lacerated.

All were removed to St. John's and St. Catherine's hospitals. A score or more are slightly injured.

THE KAISER'S THANKS

For His New Year's Greeting Makes a Reference to the Internal Machine.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: The emperor has addressed letters of thanks to the municipal council and the corporation for their New Year's congratulations. A passage in the letter to the corporation refers to the internal machine sent to him from Orleans and says:

"The hearty sympathy I received from all classes gave me the greatest satisfaction. In the conviction that I am under the protection of the Almighty I shall continue to exercise my princely calling in promoting to the best of my ability the good of my country and above all the maintenance of peace at home and abroad."

FIRE AT GETTYSBURG.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.—A fire started in the Eagle Hotel stables, communicated to the hotel and completely destroyed it. The loss is about \$30,000, with about \$16,000 insurance.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; warmer; south winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by G. Schaeff, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 21 3 p. m. 30
9 a. m. 24 7 p. m. 29
12 m. 29 Weather—Fair.

SIGHTS AND SCENES OF THE WORLD.

PART 4.

COUPON NO. 6.

TO SECURE THIS SUPERB SOUVENIR SEND OR BRING 6 COUPONS LIKE THIS OF DIFFERENT NUMBERS WITH 100 IN COIN TO

Art Portfolio Department,

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,

25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

THIS COUPON NOT GOOD FOR "WORLD'S FAIR PORTFOLIOS."

WORLD'S FAIR

Art Portfolio!

PART 7.

Coupon No. 6.

TO SECURE THIS SUPERB SOUVENIR SEND OR BRING 6 COUPONS LIKE THIS OF DIFFERENT NUMBERS WITH 100 IN COIN TO

ART PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT